In a grove on the opposite side of the road from Mr. Blair's residence was found a book, the 8th volume of Byron's works, left by a rebel s ldier, which I have bro't with me, and from which transcribe the following inscription :

"Near Washington, July 12. Now, Uncle Abe, you had better be quiet the balance of your administration. to show you what we could do; but, if you go on in y ur mad career, we will come arragen again, and then you had better stand from under.

"Yours Respectfully. * THE WOR T REBEL Y U EVER SAW

"58th Va. Inft." "The rebels first made their appearance at Colesville about 4 or 5 P. M. on Monday last, and my informant understood from what he could learn that the rebel force on the porth side of the Potomae consisted of Ges. Johnson's Entry's and A. P. Hill's corps, and he saw the most of Gen. Johnson's and Early's pass through and near Maryland, nearly all were on foot but they have picked up all the borses in the country, and now the most of them are nautoted. Johnson took the east road from Colesville, and moved toward B beville; Early's corps went toward Washing-... ton on the 7th street road; and it was un derstood that Hill's corps moved towards Washington on a line west of Eurly's.

"My informant saw about 700 or 800 rebels. He conversed with the rebel Gen. Johnson and other officers, and thinks it was not their intention to take Washington but to distract the attention of Grant from Richmond. Johnson had about 60 | wantonly abused. prisoners, from whom he had stripped much of their clothing, and the prisoners were compelled to trudge along with bure feet. Johnson had seven pieces of artillery, but my informant did not see any with

"Oa Tuesday morning the pickets of Johnson's and Early's corps fired into each on Tuesday, and they all were ordered to he ready to move at a moment's no-

7th street road, Gens. Breckingidge and Early were at the residence of F. P. Blair. which was the rebel headquarters. Captured rebel soldiers say that they were in formed on the march that Washington was only guarded by clerks and militin. They confess to being deceived when they saw the heads of the columns of the Peniusular

veterans of the 6th Corps. "The preservation of the mansion of Mr. Blair is due to the interference of Gen. Breckinridge, who was no doubt influence ting between himself and the owner.

"The private papers of Mr Blair, com posed of correspondence with Henry Clay. Andrew Jackson, and other men of mark, been transferred to the residence of Mr Wilson, with a note to him by Gen. Breckinvidge. While the furniture and other personal effects of Marshal Benefont were negroes to the level of white men. destroyed, a large quantity of hay and cattle, horses, calves, &c., of the residents, were carried off.

It is stated that the bulk of the rebel yesterday. Blair was destroyed, with all its contents,

causing him considerable lass. north of the fortifications, at Ten-licton, to Rockville, pursued by our cavalry to the number of 800. These engaged them times; but, reinforcements being sent to the enemy, they would account it natil our turn came again. Such was the fighting in the vicinity of Rockville ve terday, neither party gaining anything worth speaking of.

"At the time we left reports were very conflicting, some stating that our forces were felling back, while others stated that our men were driving the rebels. Some officers with whom we conversed expressed the belief that the rebels would occur v the Tuesday picht.

the rebels from their position before Washington, and it will be a matter of surprise if any not prisoners remain north of the while leading a charge. About 20 privates and non commissioned officers were also

Lincoln's Supporters. Wm. Loyed Garrison, in a speech in

1856, said: death, an agreement with hell. I am

This same Garrison is an ardent supkeep and I'll tall you what you are," Spanish proverb peculiarly applicable to

Douglas, who, in a speech over the hang- their rich booty. ing of that old murderer, John Brown,

"From this time forth I consecrate the that rends it comes from heaven or from

And yet these creatures have the audacagainst their insane schemes, as "traitore," "secessionists," "disunionists," &c. In supporting Lincoln they clearly indicate what kind of a man they consider him.

made a speech in 1855, in which he spread rulers insist on carrying on the war under himself after the following fashion :

make man afraid of the light of day and of honest inquiry? Have we a concepipt law that tears the busbandmen from his plaw, ed, and the rebels are imitating the exbitious kings? Have we'n gang of hired | good earnest. tax gatherers to drain the substance of the The raid was commanded by Gen. people? Have we laws for the rich and Breckinridge, whose whole force did not stripes for the poor? Is our president an number over 20,000 men. Yet with this Hon. J. O. Norton with renewed zeal.— that three of our strongest corps are south Attila or a Caligula? Is our senate a small number of men he kept the whole It calls him all sorts of hard names and tatives a body of tyrants armed with pow- North in a furor of alarm and excitement accuses him of many paughty tricks. It is rumored that the rebel Gen. Maury na against each wrong would be justifiable and right, for we are taught the great lesson that 'resistance to tyrants is obedience to God '"

We would like to see the answer Forney would attempt to give these questions at the present time.

& rejublican paper says : re-nomination of Mr. Lincoln." Bit people wit have a great deal letter

JOLIET SIGNAL.

JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Tuesday, July 19, 1864, The Political Prespect.

"Coming events east their shadows be fore," is an old adage, and an attentive beerver may already perceive pregnant indications that the political contest this year will be carried on with much animation, and will be marked by an intense des gree of bitterness and rancor of mutual crimination and retert. The perty in power, by the practice of the most base system of corruption and despotism, will try to re-We only came near your town this time toin their places of emolument and authority, while the honest men of the nationthose who are in favor of bringing the republic back to its whilem presperity and greatness-will meet undannted their un-

much abused. As John C. Fremont truly says, it is the old stroggle of antagonistic principles of our government again. It is a contest between the Aristocracy and the Democracy -between ambitious tyrants and the peo-(Mesville, When the rebels came into ple. And those who entertain a sincere belief in the fundamental maxims of Defree speech, free ballot box, free dominion, the personal liberty of every citizen, are This is what might be called Republican essentials of a free government and a free patriotism. They lay heavy burdens upthe men and party that have brought all get along themselves free from incumour national calamities upon us and are brance.

Johnson's and Early's corps ared into each other by mistake near Colesville. The has attempted to strike down State Sovers the support of the government as the man fore Petersburg and sent to Washington onter pickets were called in at sunset eighty, interfered with the right of suf who is worth ten thousand, and the man *When I came from Fort Stevens our zens of their lives, liberties and property one thousand, and so on. This would be forces were moving to the west side of the without due process of law, that has placed in accordance with Democracy, this would the militia above the civil power, is no be in accordance with justice. longer fit to be trusted with the control of This unequal mode of raising revenue by our public affairs.

ed by the triendly relations formerly exis- the Union, or the rights and liberties of ear, or drink is taxed enormously. The Corps and the enemy in its front to stop whave not been destroyed, and his plate has fraternal blood, and that our cities, towns undergone no corresponding increase.— works and strengthening old ones.

wood were saved from the torch. The eyes open in regard to the insidious and classes, and yet they must pay the taxes rebellion. dangerous character of the party and men to keep up the war also. Is it just? "The dead were left unburied, and the who would curse the nation by re-electing badly wounded uncared for. About 70 of Abraham Lincoln President, we regard the latter were left at F. P. Blair's the future with less serious apprehension. We know scores and scores of honest, in- account of a pegro pic nic at the White force commenced retreating at 11 A. M. telligent men, who voted for Mr. Lincoln | House on the 4th of July : in 1860, who will vote for the Democratic "The residence of Hon. M nigomery candidate at the approaching election .-"At an early hour yesterday morning think we can now look through the dark beas on the grounds south of the Presi- conceded that they have made good their the rebels fell back from their position and bloody clouds that lower over our dent's house, and there, beneath the very country, and discern that the political for the residence of the Chief Magistrate of throughout the day with varying success. mind will terminate in favor of the De- park the chosen scene of their feasting and for a lean of \$50,000,000 have been per-Rockville was in our hands half a dezen mooracy, and the Republic be rescued from the jaws of destruction.

The Late Rebel Raid.

During the past week, the rebel raid into Maryland and upon Washington has afforded the chief topic of conversation. entered Maryland by way of Harper's be had before made free. Ferry, Point of Rocks, &c., and spread off same position at nightfall that they did on | in the direction of Hagerstown. Then they turned towards Washington, crossing *Preparations are being made to drive at the Monceacy bridge, where they met "A rebel Captain was captured yesterday of Baltimore and Washington, gathering of the heaviest sort, you are confronted up immense numbers of horses, cattle, hoge generally, by the declaration that our conwas captured upon which was Maj. Gen. dency. This may be good logic; but it "The Union is a lie. The American managed afterwards, however, though Union is an imposture and a covenant with lame and wounded, to make his escape from

porter of Lincoln's renumination and re- concentrated near the Northern defences management, had involved himself in ruin election. "Show me the company you of Washington, upon which they made a as a Government, are we acting any more crossed the Chattahoochee, and that his fearful attack. The first was kept up wisely? until Wednesday, when they withdrew and Another of old Abe's supporters is Fred | recrossed the Potomac, carrying with them

It is now evident that the rebels did not expect to capture Washington or Bulti labors of my life to the dissolution of the more. Their object was to plunder, and Union, and I don't care whether the bult to retaliate for the federal raids in the vicinity of Richmond. And they have to denounce the democracy, who battled had it not been for the timely reinforce- man and highly estcemed. Many of our capital of our country would have been

captured by the enemy. From the success of this raid we can see John W. Forney, the president's "dog" what to expect from the future, if our the present policy. Heretofore the raids What is there in our happy country to and invasions have been from the North upon the South. Now the scales are turn-

was a meeting of the State Central Comreturn from Washington, his prospects of 20,000 militia in them. The rebels are plain view and within easy range of their mittee at Chicago on last Wednesday, and a re-nomination to Congress have vastly moving all supplies to Augusta, fearing a rifles not a shot was fired at him. At a it was agreed that the State convention be improved; hence he hastens to check the held at Springfield on Tuesday the 6th of popular current by turning State's evi-September, for the nomination of a State dence against a political friend. ticket and a candidate for a representative _____Immense showers of rain have fallen "We see the hand of Providence in the in Congress for the State at large. The during the past few days. The streams ratio of representation will be the same as are ligher than they have been July in for

Who Pay the Most?

We are prepared to prove to any reasonable mind that the industrial and laborheap all the burdens upon those who earn their living by the sweat of their brow, and to screen the wealthy from the burden .of legislation, carrying out the old aristocratic policy of legislating so as to make the rich richer and the poor poorer.

The tariff law, the income tax law, the license system, and the stamp act, are so ied shaped that labor and not capital is tax-

The law exempting government bonds the 5 20's, 10 40's, &c., from all kinds of soiling, taxation is one of the most anjust and infamous that has ever disgraced our nation. al statutes. Under the operation of that principled opponents with a firm resolve the payment of taxes, either national, state val of Ricketts and Wallace clanged the to burl them from the trust they have so county, city, town, or for any other pur. Confederate plan somewhat. Their troops oners. could name a dozen rich men of this city who are constantly barning in favor of the most vigorous prosecution of the war, who non and many prisoners. He ordered a have invested all their capital in 5 20's, morracy, and who believe that a free press and consequently do not have any taxes to pay; yet they are fierce denouncers of people, will units to buile the designs of on other men's shoulders, but manage to

now exerting themselves to secure another | What we insist on is equal taxation .lease of the power which they have so Let every man be taxed in proportion to Central Railroad. his wealth. We are opposed to the collecadhere to their old principles and stand by direct mode. The government should colevery freeman. An Administration that compelled to pay ten times as much for frage reserved to the power and control of who is worth ten thousand dollars pay ten state legislatures, that has deprived citi- times as much as the man who is worth

the Administrati n party should wake up south bank of the Potomac, near Edwards' The change that is going on in the the laboring classes to an appreciation of Ferry. minds of the people is great. Recent their rights and the outrages inflicted upon The Movement Against Richevents have proved that the Republican them by the dominant party. Since the party are actuated solely by selfish motives commencement of this war, particularly, in their earnest efforts to retain power .- the sons of toil have been the principal They care nothing for the constitution or sufferers. Everything that they wear, or and fields be desolated, if they can secure | And this is not all; the army has been office and the freedom and elevation of the | made up almost exclusively from the laboring classes, at least the fighting men of And now that the people have got their the army are from some of the industrial

A Neg'o Pic-Nic.

A Washington paper gives the following

"The 4th of July, 1864, witnessed what no other day in the appnls of our country ever saw. On that day the negroes of Without claiming the gift of prophecy, we | Washington City assembled in large numeves of the building erected by white men ; contest that is now agitating the public a nation of white men, made a nation's revelvies, under the sanction of that na

tion's President." ' Birds of a feather flock together." Mr. Lincoln professes to believe that the Decclaration of Independence meant negroes when it said "all men are born free and equal," and is determined to complete the good work in which he is engaged by According to the disputches, the rebels making his equ is these contrabards whom

No Reason to Despond. If you suggest that this War should be brought to a close because it is thinning Ger. Lew Wallace, who is great at blow, out our male population, filling our land ing and drove him back with considerable with widows and orphans and piling up a loss. Thence they spread off to the North | monstrous debt which will entail taxation and other valuables, in that wealthy re- dition is not as bad as that of the Rebels, gion. The railroad north of Washington and that, therefore, we should not think of was injured half way to York, and a train | Peace, as yet there is no cause for despon-Franklin, whom they took with them. He does not appear so to us. Would that farthem, and has arrived safe in Baltimore. | generally to run ruinward, inasmuch as a overrun with impunity, and permit things On last Monday week, the rebel raiders neighboring farmer, by reason of imprudent

DEATH OF A FORMER CITIZEN OF JOLIET .-A late number of the Sacramento Union gives an account of the murder of W. H. McClure, son of Hon, William McClure, formerly of this town. He was found dead been most successful. They accomplished circumstances indicated that he had been ments sent to defend Washington, the readers will remember the mysterious dis appearance of A. McUlure, a brother of the deceased, which occurred some years short time after by a miner who mistock and remaining relates have the sympathies government. of numerous friends here in their sorrows

> The last Joliet Republican assails makes him out the veriest demagogue is wounded. in the State. The editor evidently has

The Invasion of Maryland. A special dispatch from Philadelphia to

the Chicago Times, July 15, says : ing classes pay the greater portion of our land is over, and its bistory can now be national taxer. Indeed it has been the written. The number of men engaged was studied policy of the party in power to about 15,000. They came up the Shenandoah Valley, and one body attacked Mar tinsburg, whilst the other besieged Har per's Ferry. Martinsburg was captured and stores amounting to \$3,000,000 carried Hence we find the Administration majori- off. The column then crossed the Pototy in Congress, by the most partial system | mac at Williamsnort, and by skillful ma receivering f reed Sigel upon Maryland Heights. The Consederate column at Harper's Ferry besieged Sigel for four days, while the other column overran Maryland as far as Monocacy. flagerstown was captured, and a contribution lev-

Thousands from the Cumberland Valley, Penneylvania, and many people in York and Adams cunties, left their homes. The harvest was ungathered and

The authorities at Washington became frightened, and sent to Gen, Grant for help. He detached R ckett's troops, who arrived at Baltimore, and were sent to law, men of wealth are entirely evading Monocacy, to aid Gen Wallace. The arripose whatever. The most wonledy men of abandoned Hagerstown, and marched against Frederick. The siege of Maryland this city and county, by investing their Heights was raised, and its assailants, means in this species of securities, escape | marching down to the south bank of the paying their just portion of the taxes. We Potomar, sent a small flanking party across the river at Point of Rock. In marching to Monocacy Wallace was surprised and defeated. He list six can-

hasty retreat towards Bal imore The administration because more frightened, and the North was in con-ternation. and the writ of habeas corpus, to protect Democrats as traitors and copperheads,- troops, without a leafer could do noth-The Confedrates captured Fredrick, and

followed Wallace's retreat from Monocacy eastward. They tore up the Baltimore and Onio Railroad at Ellicott's Mills; but the Confederates, after tearing up the road, sent their main body south of it, and detached a cavalry force toward the Northern

Washington appeared to be in imminent While the Democracy will tenseiously tion of revenue by tariffs or any other in- peril, and the administration burried forward reinforcements. The 19th Army the constitution under any contingency, the lect its revenue in the same manner that sent for as reinforcements for Grant, was Corps, under Reynolds, which had been overthrow of the arrogant and corrupt pat- the States do theirs. If a man be worth entering the mouth of the Chesapeake. It ty in power should be a primary object of one hundred thousand dollars, let him be | was at once ordered to Washington. One corps of Crant's army, the 6th, under Wright, was detached from the lines be-Gen. Wallace, in Baltimore, was superseded by Gen. Ord.

The Confedrate cavalry overran all East ern Maryland. Twenty-five miles of the Northern Central Road was seriously injured. The cavalry, loaded with plunder, came within six miles of Baltimore, and returned to the main body. The main body was buisily engaged in moving to the

mond.

New York, July 17. The Times correspondent, in front of Petersburg the 14th, says: "An arrangethe people, if they can live on the fruits of common necessaries of life have risen from skirmishing while doing picket duty, to the toil and sweat of others. They are one hundred to four hundred per cent. the great relief of the men on both sides even willing that our land be drenched in while the price of wages and labor have The enemy are constantly making new who are enabled to walk leisurely about Deserters are constantly coming in.

"Great jay exists meade the rebel lines, perhaps at the Maryland raid. They are release his deathgrasp on the throat of

"Disputches from Butler's headquarters say that the rebels continue to fire on transports from moving rifle batteries. Our gunbouts follow a battery and shell it; otlerwise all is quiet.

From Washington.

WASHINGT N. July 17. There is no decisive news of the parsuit in Virginia of the rebel force lately threa . ening this city. It seems to be generally escape.

Secretary Pessenden and Assistant Secretury Field returned to day from New York. It is understood that arrangements feeted by them.

Propositions are on foot for the formation of a National Guard, to be composed of the milita of the District of Columbia for its protection in case of future invasion. It is stated that eight or ten old Wash ingtonians in the rebel forces, lately confronting Washington, came through our lines as refugees in civilians' dress, and, after spending three or four days here, joined their comrades in arms.

The Movem at Against Atlan.

NASHVILLE, July 12. The Chattanooga Gazette of Sunday states that advices from the front give the cheering intelligence that our forces have successfully crossed Chattaboochee River; that Hardee's rebel corps was flanked and orded to run for their lives; that from 2,000 to 6,000 of Hardee's command were captured; that the whole of Johnston's army is now in the woods north of Atlanta. and will have to full back and give us Atlanta before another week.

The Nashvide Union of this morning eays: "Further advices fully confirm the crussing of the Chattahooche, and the secure ladgement of our forces on the south side of that stream. We shall expect to hear of the fall of Atlanta in a few days."

Louisville, July 14. The Nashville Union says: "Dispatches have been received here that Sherman had advance, on Thursday last, was within three miles of Atlanta."

From the Louisville Democrat, July 13, We learn from persons who arrived from Nashville that rebel cavalry are on the line of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, and scarcely a day passes that they do not make some demonstration on on the bank of the river near that city. the road. The rails are torn up, and every baving been shot through the head. The villainous device resorted to to throw the trains passing up and down the road off And yet these creatures have the audactive and the second and the second and the second are the second and the second are the the track: The cavalry are in such force virtually at an end. On last Wednesday, on informant states, three trains laden with sanitery stores and other valuable goods belonging to the government were captured. The guard and officers on the ago. Though every effort was made by train were arrested and paroled after behis father and relatives to accertain his ing relieved of their arms. The rebels fate, his disappearance is still shrowded all the ears together with their contents then set fire to the trains, which destroyed in mystery. He had just graduated with The trains were attacked and captured at with honors at Union College, N. Y. An- a point seventy-five miles south of Nashother brother, Robert, was shot dead a ville by a large force of cavalry. They are said to be under the command of Forrest, that tears the bushandman from his plaw, the son from the father from his family, the son from the father from his family. The work of retaliation and destruction in the McClure family. The worthy father dollars' worth of property belonging to the succeeded in destroying several million

> New York, July 16. of the Chattaboochee strongly intrenched | way or another, money they are after.

that though they had lost about 600 pris- A Tribute to the Hereic Dead. | left behind him a record so glorious; we enemy during their eight bours fight to an extent that more than counterbalanced all our losses. The veterans of the command fight, and it was only when they were in lamented officer : danger of te ng enveloped by three immense lines of battle approaching them that they fell back. The force of the enemy was not less than 20,000 men-more than treble that of the gallant band of Gen. Wallace-and the solid Phalanx that is threw forward to pretect his rear soon drove back their cavalry that attempted to parass his movements. The enemy did ot follow them more than three miles rom the Morocacy, and it was during this time that they picked up most of the prisoners they secured. The enemy were commanded by Gen. Early, and no boubt his entire corps was on the field

The rebels bad twelve pieces of cannon in service, whilst Gen. Wallace had but seven, including a small Nap leon gun. which was served with great precision. The number of rick and wounded that arrived here yesterday from the field was about 400, and some lew fell into the hands of the enemy. The whole loss may be stated at about 1,500, of whom 600 are pris-

The Capture and Escape of Gen Franklin.

Ba timore, July 14. When Gen. Franklin was captured he was seated in a car by the side of a wounded Licutepant Colonel. When a rebel facer came up and asked him if he was Franklin, the officer replied he was not -The rebel then asked Franklin, who disclosed bimself, feeling convinced that he had been pointed out by one of the passengers. In a few minutes Gilmora came in and told Franklin that be must consider himself his preper. The General was then put into a carriage and taken to Reistertown, where they stopped for the right. The General feigned sickness and sleep, and waited until his guards were asleep. He then made the best of his way, as near as he could, in the direction of the bala ce of the night and all the next day, means for the General to reach the city.

The Conscription Bill.

The bill is as fellows: Sec 1. The President may call for any number of men as volunteers for the rera pective terms of one, two and three years. Such velunteers or their substitutes, shall be credited to the town, township, ward, &c., toward their quota Every volunteer

in ea-e of no chiliren, the to the soldier's mother, if she be widowed.

2d. It the quotas are not filled within one year to fill such quota or any part tion to perform in litary service.

of any State to send recruiting agents into anticipated and desired, his fame as a Company upon the removal of their trengat any of the States declared to be in rebel- soldier of the Union, would have remained provisions of this act, who shall be credit- with unabated intensity, it prompted him. ed to the States and to the respective sub- on his recovery, to return to the post of

there shall be assigned to organizations and blazed forth in his death, illustrating gratuitous for the grading of Michigan from their own States, and, as far as possible, on their own selection.

5.h. Every person under sixteen, entered or mostered without consent of parents | listedor guardians, shall be immedia ely discharged upon repayment of the bounty reorived by him; and officers knowingly on listing or mustering such person, shall be diemissed the service with forfeiture of pay and allowances, and be subject to court-

6th. Drafts shall be for one hundred per centum in addition to the number required | letter I shall now read : to fid the quotas. 7th. Fraited persons shall be allowed the sad news of the death of our gallant

transportation to the place of rendez- and noble Colonel Bartleson will have been 8th. All persons in the naval service of the United States, who have enlisted in day, June 23J, in the morning, he went said service during the present rebellion, who have not been credited to the quota of any district by reason of being in said ser vice and enrolled prior to February 24th. 1864, shall upon satisfactory proof of resi-

dence made to the Sceretary of War, be enrolled and credited to the quota of their place of residence. 9th. Drafted men absent from home shall be notified as soon as possible, but shall not be determined deserters until reasona ble time is given to return.

10th. The existing taw is not changed posed to bearing arms.

Reg. III. Vots. From May 29th to June 28th, 1864.

KILLED JUNE 27. Corporal George W. Pierce, Grundy Co. William Orr, Private Isreal Parker, Gaorge Tester. Thomas Thompson. Kendall Co-Patrick Dolan, J bn Troblec, Daniel O'Riley. Will Co. WOUNDED.

Capt Henry Logan, both legs, May 29. Sergeant E Spencer, neck, slight, May 29 Private Adam Gedelman, June 22 Patrick McLauglin, June 22 JUNE 27.

James McConnell, chest, severely. Oscar Bolin, right thigh fractured. Benediet H. ffer, right knee, flesh. James Bruce, right side, severe. Michal Harrison, right leg and foot severe. Edmund Lizer, left thigh, severe. Nathan Shuttocks, head, slight. Chistopher Edwinson, hand, slight, Issac Powles, died in hospital, June 13.

A Brace of "Loyal" Editors. The proprietor of one of the Lincoln pspers at Detroit, has just been found guilty of defrauding the Government, and a judgment of \$52,000 has been rendered against | walls of that coffin lies all that was mortal Onio States Journal, has been found guilty tenance, lighted up with the beams of in fellows are specimens of "war editors" Advices from Sherman's army state generally. All of them may not expect to The hand that drew the sword in defence

The rebels have fallen back to the outer they have in the field. They had timely and speechless forever, DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION - There made the discovery that since Mr. Norton's the city. The works are very strong, with although he rode on several occasions, in The rebels have fullen back to the outer fortifications of Atlanta, three miles from the city. The works are very strong, with 20,000 militia in them. The rebels are moving all supplies to Augusta, fearing a flank movement and the capture of Atlanta.

The Battle of the Monocacy.

From the Baltimore American, July 11.

At Ellicot's Miles we found Gen. Wallace with the remnant of his force, numbering about 5,000 men, resting from their three days' struggle with the enemy.—

They were all in good spirits, and claimed

The rebels have fullen back to the outer fortifications of Atlanta, three miles from the set field. They had timely cotice of his recent visit to Gen. Grant, and atthough he rode on several occasions, in plain timely atthough he rode on several occasions, in plain timely they have in the field. They had timely cotice of his recent visit to Gen. Grant, and atthough he rode on several occasions, in plain timely they have in the field. They had timely cotice of his recent visit to Gen. Grant, and atthough he rode on several occasions, in plain timely they have in the field. They had timely cotice of his recent visit to Gen. Grant, and atthough he rode on several occasions, in plain timely to which they have in the field. They had timely they had been decisions, in plain timely they have in the field. They had timely cotice of his recent visit to Gen. Grant, and studied half of the east half of the east half of the morth east functional middle health of the rested had for the rested to with the battle raged loudest, hestood, Whete the dea

The Rev. John Kidd, in his eloquent address, delivered at the funeral of Colonel Bartleson, paid the following beautiful and especially distinguished themselves in the merited tribute to the memory of that

MY DEAR FRIENDS: Since the compencement of this cruel war, we have been called to celebrate obsequies of many of our fellow-citizens-brave and devoted men, who toiled, and suffered, and died in the cause of their country. Often, in our places of worship, bave we gazed in saduess on their cold and unconscious remains. Often have we followed them in offace from the tablet of memory the impressions which those scenes of affliction have left. But never have I officiated on an occasion of this nature with sadder feelings than those I now experience. Their bitterness, which I cannot conceal, I am yet unable to express; and if I venture to address you in circumstances so painful, it is not that I feel prepared to meet your expectations, but because the claims of friendship forbid me to be silent.

And yet, my dear friends, what can I say of Col Bartleson, that could be regarded by those who were honored with his acquaintance, as a fitting tribute to his finemory ?-or could convey to others, who not to the grave. There the voice of laudation should be bushed. Death mecks at the emptiness of human praise : nor would I descerate the place where I now stand by dealing in that which is foreign to its duties, which might be im. puted to motives I have never entertained. and which, however eminently merited, was always peculiarly offensive to the feelngs of our departed friend. This, however, I will say of him, and, I am sure, with year concurrence,-that we shall look around us long before we see his like :

"Search the land of living men; Where will you find his like again?" His intellectual endowments were of no e mmon order,-his virtues made him city, for three quarters of an hour, worthy of our highest e-teem. In the when, being broken down by fatigue, he peaceful and honorable duties of his civil crept into a thick wood, and remained the profession, his discernment and sound and sober judgment won him the confidence frequently seeing the rebels secuting for and respect of all his professional nim. About sunset, being nearly famish- brethren; in the wider circle of social ined, he ventured out, and shortly mot some | tercourse, his affability, his modesty, his men who proved to be friends, one of whom unfeigned depreciation of self, and the took him to his house, and finally provided truthfulness and generosity by which he was uniformly characterized, endeared him to every heart; while in his career as a saldier, during the last three years of his life, events, which are familiar to you all, gave evidence to us, to the nation, and to the world, that he was animated by a sentiment of partrictism that cannot widely diffused, too sacredly cherished, or too cordially admired. How intense, indeed, and how disinterested his patriotism! or substitute accepted and mustered for No mere empty professions were ever one year shall receive one hundred d. Hare beard from him. He proved his sincerity bounty, for two years, two hundred dol- by his deeds and his sufferings, -by the lars; for three years, three bundled dol- willing and eager promptitude with which lars; one shird of the bounty at the time he responded to the cail of the President of the muster, one third at the expiration at the commencement of our astional of hall the term of service, and ones struggles, by his being the first in this third at the expiration of the term of serv- community to gird himself for the fight, by the zeal with which he devoted bimself In case of his death in the service the to the duties of his new profession, and by residue of the bounty goes to the widow, bis tender and unceasing concern for the in case of no widow, then to the children ; welfare of all who were placed under his command. He proved it by the patience. cheerfulness, and fortitude with which he submitted to discomforts, privations, fity days after such call, then the Presi and hardships, in the camp, on the march. Darlittle, report received and concurred dent shall immediately order a draft for and on the battle-field, -and, on the day of Pittsburg Landing, by the effusion of thereof which may be unblied, and in case his blood. Could more have been expectof any such draft, no payment of money ed? Could more have been required? greatly mistaken if they expect Grant to shall be accepted or received by the Gov- The wound which he then received, subernment as commutation to release the en- jeering him as it did, to the loss of one of r lied drafted man from tersonal obligat his arms, would have just fied him fully in retiring from the military profession; and 3d. It shall be lawful for the Executive had be then withdrawn from it, as many That the Chicago and Alton Rollmand

the sentiment of the Roman poet,-a sens fellow citizen on the morning after be en- tofore passed to the contrary notwithstand "dulce et decoram pro patria mori." The eircomstances of that event, which he esteemed so "sweet" and "honorable," but which to us is the source of so many bitter tears, are given in a recent issue of

a letter from the Surgeon of the 100th Iil. Vols, to his father in this city. Part of that "DEAR FATHER : Before this reaches you

"This time the news is too true. Thurs-

received.

one of the Chicago papers. They spnear in

out on duty as Division Officer of the day, being in charge of the skirmish line. The forenoen was very quiet, and he came in about one o'clock to the regiment headquarters to dinner. The position of Officer of Pickets, on skirmish line, in such times as these, is one of great danger, and we had all hoped that that day all would be quiet, but about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, orders were sent around which plainly indicated to us that something in the way of offensive operations was to be done. The artillery opened all along the line, advancin respect to persons conscientioucly op- ing and one brigade moved to their support. The Colonel was killed soon after the advance. The left of the line did not Casuattles of Company G. 64th advance as fast as the rest, and the Colonel rode out to spur them up. There was a point there which was plainly in view of the rebel line, and they fired at every one to him, and finding him dead they carried the body back of a barn in the rear of the

14 line, and sent us word of the occurrence. Chicago & B I B R, We immediately sent out our stretcher bearers and had his body brought in. "I have seen many officers and men kill ed on the field, but never saw one whose death seemed to strike such a blow to every one as his did. Gens. Newton, Wagner and Harker were near by, and immediately came up. The regiment passed in review by the body, to take the last look at one they so leved and honored."

Alas, that the coldness and gloom of the grave Should wrap so untimely a bosom so brave!

My dear friends, we are here in the presence of Death. Within the narrow County Court of Will County, him. Capt. Hurtt, who is a quartermaster of the brave Col. Bartleson. Never more Thomas H. Widney, administrator of the in the army as well as proprietor of the in this world shall we look upon his coun- estate of James Shell, deceased, of a similar offense, and his sentence is telligence and benignity. Never more in awaiting the President's approval. These the domestic or social circle shall we be cheered and animated by his presence, make money in the same way; but in one of his country, is cold and powerless now, and the line that breathed the lan- Mary G. Shell and John C. Shell that the complainant WOULDN'T SHOOT HIM — The rebels re
guage of friendship, or uttered those burning words which roused up the soldier to

guage of friendship, or uttered those burning words which roused up the soldier to

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Bit people with the great deal letter vision than you see the street foot of Satan in it.

Bit people with the great deal letter wision than you see the street foot of Satan in it.

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Bit people with the great deal letter with the great deal letter with the post of duty, and in defence of his good spirits, and claimed thanksgiving and joy.—Ohio Patriot.

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rejoice that the hearts of thousands are yet animated by his soutiments; and we socept these things as a pledge and assurance that, come to us what may, the cause of the Union will never want defenders, and that that glorious cause shall ultimately prevail.

A Pic Nic Party Surprised by Guer-RILLAS .- Yesterday a party of young ladies and gentlemen bad a pionio near Falls Church, Va., and in the midet of their pleasures they were suprised at the appearance of about twenty-five of Mosby's men, who told them not to be afraid, and PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on sadness to the tomb; nor will time soon they went to the wagons and devoured the cream and eatibles provided for the occasion. They then made off.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS. ROOM OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.)

Joliet, July, 11, 1864. Council met pursuant to adjurnment. Present his Honor the Mayor and Ald. Doolittle, Higinbotham, Scheidt, Herebach, Ulrich, Hunter, Cagwin, Austin, Clabby, Caswell and Tighe. Reading of the meetings of previous

meeting dispensed with. On motion of Ald. Cagwin, it was ordered that the amount due well district were not so favored, a just idea of his fund No 1, in the city fund, be transferred worth? The language of eulogy belongs to said well district.

On motion of Ald. Cagwin, it was ordered that the order heretefore drawn in favor of J. C. Van Auken for sixteen dellars on well district No. 1, be canceled and an order drawn on the city foud for the same. On motion of Ald. Caswell, the committee on claims was ordered to investigate the matter of transfering the surplus money in the different funds to the general city

Ald. Higinbotham, from the committee on streets and bridges, to whom had been referred the memorial of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Co., in relation to removing their depot, submitted an ordinance for removing the same and also recommending that they use all due diligence to erect a union depot. Pending the adoption of the report of the committee Ald. Cagwin offered an ordinance granting the Chicago and Alton Railroad Co., permission to remove their depot.

Ald. Doolittle called for the year and nays and ordinance was passed by the following rote: Yens-Ald. Scheidt, Ulrico, Cagwin,

Austin, Ca well and Tighe-6 Nays-Ald. Doolittle, Higinbotham, Hershbach, Hunter and Clabby-5. (See Ordinance). On motion of Ald. Caswell, the commissioners on grading Exchange street from

Broadway west to city limits were authorthorized to make contract and superintend the grading of said street. The commissioners heretofore appointed cy the common council to grade Centre street, submitted a report-when on motion of Ald, Caswell, Edward Cleghorn, Robert Walsh and R. E. Barber were reappointed commisseopers to grade said

Centre street. On motion of Ald. Doolittle, the bill of S. W. Bowen for the sum of \$111,50 for insuring the large school house in district

No. 2. was allowed. Ald. Caswell, trom the committee ap pointed to investigate the matter of selling the stone in Division st. submitted a report and recommended that when the citizens wish to open said street to petition the

On motion, council adjourned. W. H. ZABLEY, City Clerk.

ORDINANCE. Be it ordained by the common council of the City of Joliet.

hop, except Tennessee, Arkansas, and without a stain. But the fire of his patriot- sixteen [15 & 16] East Joliet, be permitted Louisians, to recruit volunteers under the ism could not be so extinguished. Burning to stand their train across Jefferson and Washington stree s a sufficient length of divisions thereof which may produce the danger; it sustained him, after his cap- never occupying both of said streets at one time to wood and water their engines, ture, through a long and wasting imprison- and the same time-Provided that said 4th. Drafted men, substitutes and volun- ment; it survived the horrors of captivity, Railroad Company will furnish gravel street between Van Buren, Jefferson and timent which he expressed to a friend and Washington streets. Any ordinance here-

Paesed and approved July 11th 1864. E. FORTER, Mayor. Attest, W. II ZARLEY, City Clerk.

A REMEDY FOR THE PILES -It takes great pleasure in informing all who are suffering with piles that he used a small quantity of Dr. Stree-land's Pile Kenedy, and it effected a permanent cure. This seems to be the case with all who make use of this subscide. splended preparation, is manufactured at No. 6 East Forth street, Cin cinnati, O., and sold by all Drug, isig

FRUIT JARS

400 doz. Glass & Stone Ware FRUIT JARS.

For sale cheap at the Crockery Store, by Joliet, July 19, 1864. COUNTERD & McROBEETS, Attorneys at Law.

No. 88 Washington St, CHLCAGO, ILL. GEORGE MONROE, HERIFF of Will Co -Office in Court House, JOLIET, ILL. All business intrusted to his care promptly attended

SPECIAL TAX NOTICE. CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,) DUBLIC notice is hereby given that in pursuance of

an order of the common council of the city of Joj-let, made on the 6th day of July, the subscriber will on the 4th day of August next, commencing at the hour of ten ociock A M, at the north door of the the rebel line, and they fired at every one passing by the opening. A rebel ball struck the Colonel on the right side, passing through his body and coming out on the left side. His death was probably almost instantaneous. The stretcher bearers of the 57th Indiana (which regiment was on the skirmish line) saw him fall and went the skirmish line) saw him fall and went the skirmish line of Block 78½. SCHOOL SECTION ADDITION TO JOILET.

Julius H Hatch Geo Hubbel Francis G Blanchard Wm C Wood John G Cison James M Haven Wm C Wood This is the man whose obsequies we celebrate, and for whom our tears flow so fast. Who could refuse bim that tribute of respect? Who is not ready to ex-

House and Lot for Sale. O'N Ottawa st., three blocks south of the Court House. For further particulars enquire of Mr. Shaw, at his Boot & Shoe Store on Jefferson st. AUGUST Term A. b. 1864.

Jane B. Shell, widow, and Mary C. Shell and John C. Shell, heirs at law of said deceased, and John W. Shell. A FFIDAVIT of the non-residence of James B. Shell, Mary C. Shell and John C. Shell, defendants above named having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said County Court of Will County. timely and speechless forever.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

The Bonds are lessed under the Act of Congress March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Sub. scriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEM-ED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not letz than ten or more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of Manch and September in

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Compor Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are re . corded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of baying their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin-(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent, for premium,) or receive them drawing. interest from date of subscription and deposit. As

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, seconding to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

Over Eight per Cent Interest in carrency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temperary investment. It is believed that no securities offer so great induce-

acuts to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledgad for payment, while for the debts of the United States the Whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin-

These Bone's may be subscrided for in sums from 550 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March. 1864, was \$768,955,600. The interest on this dept fo the coming fiscal year will be \$.5,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the sate of over \$100,000,000 per annum. It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the want of

the Treasurer for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to \$120,000,000 per annum. Instructions to the Nuctional Banks setting as loan agents were not issued from the United State Treasry until March 26, but in the first three weeks of Apr

the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLION Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Aurora, Id. First National Sank of Carlo, 13t First National Bank of Chicago, III.
Second National Bank of Chicago, III.
Second National Bank of Chicago, "
First National Bank of Peoria, III.
Second National Bank of Peoria, III.
Second National Bank of SpringSeed, III.

deh are dependentlys of Public money, and all LEST BY TABLE BANKS AND BANKERS broughout the country, acting as accents of the Na-ional Depository Banks, will formist further infortion on application and AFFORD EVERY FACILI-

In. CHURCHILL'S

TY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

CLUTTRATED WORM LCZENGES. A Safe and Effectual

REMEDY FOR WORMS. Sold by all Druggists in Joliet. W. KRYMER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Jodiet, Illinois, Office on Jefferson Street, over C. Worrell's Dry Goods Store, opposite the Post Office. Dr. K. tokes it dgings at his office.

DENTISTRY. R. C. W. COOK permantly located I in Joilet, respectfully tenters his professional critices to the public All operations entrusted to my care, will be performed in the most approved monner, and all work warranted for one ager-

THE SINCER SEWING MACHINE

OUR LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE OF last gaining a worldwide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and chaspest and must be autiful of all barnly Sewing Machines, yet offered to the public. denot the best and changest and must beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliance for Hemming, Hinding, Feiling, Turking, Gathering, Gusaing, Braiding, Fmbroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew at hinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and record improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most dudurable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interfocked attick, which in the brable, and most certain in action at all rates of peed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family Sewing Machine are finished in chaste and exquisite style. The loiding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and classical manner possible, others in the simplest and obsatest manner pos adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.
It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Mato in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Mrnufacturing machines are for manufactur

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk, twist thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a Pampeler.

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465 Frondway, New York...
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467 CRICAGO OFFICE, 50 CLARK ST.
JAMES JOHONNET, Agent in Joliet...

WIZARD OIL!

The greatest internal and external remedy ever off-ered to the public, for the curs of Aches and pains, in-HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL. No family, once having thoroughly tried, will be without HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL, It will cure Nervous and Inflamatory Pains more

readily and surely than any other srticle in use. It requires only a few minutes application of HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL To cure the pain entirely in all cases of Neuralgia, Hendache, Toothache, Earache, Cuts, and Bruises. HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL Is also a certain and speedy cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Lame Back, Sore Threat, Diphtheria, Diarrhea, Cramp Colic, Frost Bites, Burns and Scaids HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL Is no humbug. Try it, and its wonderful effects will astonish you. PRICE 25 and 56 conts per Bettle:

The fifty cent bottles contain nearly three times assuch as the twenty five cent size.

Manufactured by J. A. HAMLIN & BRO, 102 Wash-

Chicago, are Wholesole Agents for HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL. COLLINS & WHEELER'S NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC

sgton Street, Chicago. FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, 24 and 26 Market st.

GALLERY, JUST OF INED STONE BLOCK. Jefferson & Joliet Sta.,

WE have the pleasure of announcing to the citi-zens of Jolist and vicinity, that we have fitted up a new Gallery, neat and commodious with all the modern improvements, where we shall make all up a new Gallery, near and commonators with all the modern improvements, where we shall make all styles of Photographic pictures with neatness and dispatch. A general invitation to all to come and see us. S. A. COLLINS.

Formerly of No 7 Jefferson St.

S. Werells. SPECIAL TAX NOTICE.

CITY COLLECTORS OFFICE, July 6, 1864. PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that a warrant for the collection of a special tax assessed for the purpose of defraying the expense of grading Exchange street from Broadway, west to the City limits in said City of Joliet. Parties interested will please take notice and make immediate payment of their respective taxes.

5,3w)

JOHN LENNON, City Col. JOHN LENON, City Col.